

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| LEWIS D. BAKER, |) | |
| |) | |
| Plaintiff, |) | |
| |) | Case No. _____ |
| v. |) | |
| |) | JURY TRIAL DEMANDED |
| PNM RESOURCES, INC., PATRICIA K. |) | |
| COLLAWN, VICKY A. BAILEY, |) | |
| NORMAN P. BECKER, E. RENAE |) | |
| CONLEY, ALAN J. FOHRER, SIDNEY M. |) | |
| GUTIERREZ, JAMES A. HUGHES, |) | |
| MAUREEN T. MULLARKEY, DONALD K. |) | |
| SCHWANZ, and BRUCE W. WILKINSON, |) | |
| |) | |
| Defendants. |) | |

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Plaintiff, by his undersigned attorneys, for this complaint against defendants, alleges upon personal knowledge with respect to himself, and upon information and belief based upon, *inter alia*, the investigation of counsel as to all other allegations herein, as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This action stems from a proposed transaction announced on October 21, 2020 (the “Proposed Transaction”), pursuant to which PNM Resources, Inc. (“PNM” or the “Company”) will be acquired by Avangrid, Inc. (“Parent”) and NM Green Holdings, Inc. (“Merger Sub,” and together with Parent, “Avangrid”).

2. On October 20, 2020, PNM’s Board of Directors (the “Board” or “Individual Defendants”) caused the Company to enter into an agreement and plan of merger (the “Merger Agreement”) with Avangrid. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, PNM’s stockholders will receive \$50.30 in cash for each share of PNM common stock they own.

3. On December 18, 2020, defendants filed a proxy statement (the “Proxy Statement”) with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) in connection with the Proposed Transaction.

4. The Proxy Statement omits material information with respect to the Proposed Transaction, which renders the Proxy Statement false and misleading. Accordingly, plaintiff alleges herein that defendants violated Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “1934 Act”) in connection with the Proxy Statement.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This Court has jurisdiction over the claims asserted herein pursuant to Section 27 of the 1934 Act because the claims asserted herein arise under Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the 1934 Act and Rule 14a-9.

6. This Court has jurisdiction over defendants because each defendant is either a corporation that conducts business in and maintains operations within this District, or is an individual with sufficient minimum contacts with this District so as to make the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

7. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because a portion of the transactions and wrongs complained of herein occurred in this District.

PARTIES

8. Plaintiff is, and has been continuously throughout all times relevant hereto, the owner of PNM common stock.

9. Defendant PNM is a New Mexico corporation and a party to the Merger Agreement. PNM’s common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange, which is headquartered in New York, New York, under the ticker symbol “PNMR.”

10. Defendant Patricia K. Collawn is Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, and President of the Company.

11. Defendant Vicky A. Bailey is a director of the Company.

12. Defendant Norman P. Becker is a director of the Company.

13. Defendant E. Renae Conley is a director of the Company.

14. Defendant Alan J. Fohrer is a director of the Company.

15. Defendant Sidney M. Gutierrez is a director of the Company.

16. Defendant James A. Hughes is a director of the Company.

17. Defendant Maureen T. Mullarkey is a director of the Company.

18. Defendant Donald K. Schwanz is a director of the Company.

19. Defendant Bruce W. Wilkinson is a director of the Company.

20. The defendants identified in paragraphs 10 through 19 are collectively referred to herein as the “Individual Defendants.”

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

Background of the Company and the Proposed Transaction

21. PNM is an energy holding company with 2019 consolidated operating revenues of \$1.5 billion.

22. Through its regulated utilities, PNM has approximately 2,811 megawatts of generation capacity and provides electricity to approximately 790,000 homes and businesses in New Mexico and Texas.

23. On October 20, 2020, PNM’s Board caused the Company to enter into the Merger Agreement.

24. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, PNM's stockholders will receive \$50.30 in cash for each share of PNM common stock they own.

25. According to the press release announcing the Proposed Transaction:

PNM Resources (NYSE: PNM) today announced with AVANGRID (NYSE: AGR) that they have entered into a definitive agreement under which AVANGRID will acquire all the outstanding shares of PNM Resources. The agreement, which has been unanimously approved by both companies' Boards of Directors, creates a leading U.S. regulated utility and renewable energy platform.

Under the terms of the agreement, PNM Resources shareholders will receive \$50.30 in cash for each share of PNM Resources common stock held at closing, representing an equity value of approximately \$4.3 billion. The proposed transaction implies a 19.3% premium to PNM Resources 30-day volume weighted average price (VWAP) as of 10/20/20. . . .

ADVISORS

Evercore served as exclusive financial advisor and Troutman Pepper served as legal advisor to PNM Resources. BNP Paribas served as exclusive financial advisor and Latham & Watkins served as legal advisor to AVANGRID.

The Proxy Statement Omits Material Information, Rendering It False and Misleading

26. Defendants filed the Proxy Statement with the SEC in connection with the Proposed Transaction.

27. As set forth below, the Proxy Statement omits material information with respect to the Proposed Transaction, which renders the Proxy Statement false and misleading.

28. First, the Proxy Statement omits material information regarding the Company's financial projections.

29. The Proxy Statement fails to disclose: (i) all line items used to calculate operating income excluding regulatory disallowances, ongoing net income, ongoing EPS, and if converted ongoing EPS; and (ii) a reconciliation of all non-GAAP to GAAP metrics.

30. The disclosure of projected financial information is material because it provides stockholders with a basis to project the future financial performance of a company, and allows stockholders to better understand the financial analyses performed by the company's financial advisor in support of its fairness opinion.

31. Second, the Proxy Statement omits material information regarding the analyses performed by the Company's financial advisor in connection with the Proposed Transaction, Evercore Group L.L.C. ("Evercore").

32. With respect to Evercore's Discounted Cash Flow Analysis, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose: (i) the unlevered free cash flows used in the analysis and all underlying line items; (ii) the terminal values used in the analysis; (iii) the individual inputs and assumptions underlying the discount rates and perpetuity growth rates used in the analysis; (iv) Evercore's basis for applying price to earnings-per-share multiples ranging from 18.00x to 21.00x and enterprise value to EBITDA multiples ranging from 11.00x to 13.00x; (v) the Company's net debt; and (vi) the number of fully diluted shares of the Company.

33. With respect to Evercore's Selected Public Company Trading Analysis, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose: (i) the Company's net debt; and (ii) the number of fully diluted shares of the Company.

34. With respect to Evercore's Precedent Transaction Analysis, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose: (i) the Company's net debt; and (ii) the number of fully diluted shares of the Company.

35. With respect to Evercore's Analysts' Price Targets analysis, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose: (i) the price targets observed in the analysis; and (ii) the sources thereof.

36. When a banker's endorsement of the fairness of a transaction is touted to shareholders, the valuation methods used to arrive at that opinion as well as the key inputs and range of ultimate values generated by those analyses must also be fairly disclosed.

37. Third, the Proxy Statement omits material information regarding Evercore.

38. The Proxy Statement fails to disclose the timing and nature of the past services Evercore provided to the Company.

39. The omission of the above-referenced material information renders the Proxy Statement false and misleading.

40. The above-referenced omitted information, if disclosed, would significantly alter the total mix of information available to the Company's stockholders.

COUNT I

Claim for Violation of Section 14(a) of the 1934 Act and Rule 14a-9 Promulgated Thereunder Against the Individual Defendants and PNM

41. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the preceding allegations as if fully set forth herein.

42. The Individual Defendants disseminated the false and misleading Proxy Statement, which contained statements that, in violation of Section 14(a) of the 1934 Act and Rule 14a-9, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, omitted to state material facts necessary to make the statements therein not materially false or misleading. PNM is liable as the issuer of these statements.

43. The Proxy Statement was prepared, reviewed, and/or disseminated by the Individual Defendants. By virtue of their positions within the Company, the Individual Defendants were aware of this information and their duty to disclose this information in the Proxy Statement.

44. The Individual Defendants were at least negligent in filing the Proxy Statement with these materially false and misleading statements.

45. The omissions and false and misleading statements in the Proxy Statement are material in that a reasonable stockholder will consider them important in deciding how to vote on the Proposed Transaction. In addition, a reasonable investor will view a full and accurate disclosure as significantly altering the total mix of information made available in the Proxy Statement and in other information reasonably available to stockholders.

46. The Proxy Statement is an essential link in causing plaintiff to approve the Proposed Transaction.

47. By reason of the foregoing, defendants violated Section 14(a) of the 1934 Act and Rule 14a-9 promulgated thereunder.

48. Because of the false and misleading statements in the Proxy Statement, plaintiff is threatened with irreparable harm.

COUNT II

Claim for Violation of Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act Against the Individual Defendants

49. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the preceding allegations as if fully set forth herein.

50. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of PNM within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their positions as officers and/or directors of PNM and participation in and/or awareness of the Company's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the false statements contained in the Proxy Statement, they had the power to influence and control and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision making of the Company, including the content and dissemination of the various statements that plaintiff contends are false and misleading.

51. Each of the Individual Defendants was provided with or had unlimited access to copies of the Proxy Statement alleged by plaintiff to be misleading prior to and/or shortly after

these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or cause them to be corrected.

52. In particular, each of the Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Company, and, therefore, is presumed to have had the power to control and influence the particular transactions giving rise to the violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same. The Proxy Statement contains the unanimous recommendation of the Individual Defendants to approve the Proposed Transaction. They were thus directly involved in the making of the Proxy Statement.

53. By virtue of the foregoing, the Individual Defendants violated Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act.

54. As set forth above, the Individual Defendants had the ability to exercise control over and did control a person or persons who have each violated Section 14(a) of the 1934 Act and Rule 14a-9, by their acts and omissions as alleged herein. By virtue of their positions as controlling persons, these defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' conduct, plaintiff is threatened with irreparable harm.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment and relief as follows:

A. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining defendants and all persons acting in concert with them from proceeding with, consummating, or closing the Proposed Transaction;

B. In the event defendants consummate the Proposed Transaction, rescinding it and setting it aside or awarding rescissory damages;

C. Directing the Individual Defendants to disseminate a Proxy Statement that does not contain any untrue statements of material fact and that states all material facts required in it or

necessary to make the statements contained therein not misleading;

D. Declaring that defendants violated Sections 14(a) and/or 20(a) of the 1934 Act, as well as Rule 14a-9 promulgated thereunder;

E. Awarding plaintiff the costs of this action, including reasonable allowance for plaintiff's attorneys' and experts' fees; and

F. Granting such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff hereby requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Dated: December 28, 2020

RIGRODSKY & LONG, P.A.

By: /s/ Timothy J. MacFall

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